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L2: Entry 1 of 10

File: USPT

Sep 2, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6615197 B1

TITLE: Brain programmer for increasing human information processing capacity

Abstract Text (1):

The present invention is a signaling system for the improvement of cognitive performance and intelligence, including: a) a method for improving the human cognitive performance and intelligence through a signaling program, a sequence of signals, that is presented to a person, stored in his/her long term memory, and recalled as control signals to effect periodical changes in the chunk size and number of chunks and the percentage of active units in the model of neural representation, thus reducing internal noise, error rate (ER) and response time (RT); b) a Computerized Auditory Program (CAP), which is a recording of a combination of sequences of computer generated sound signals and verbal instructions and signals, and is used as the signaling program mentioned in a) above; and c) a reinforcement system which uses a sequence of vibratory, visual, auditory, or other types of stimulus pulses that are initially associated with the signaling program, for example CAP in one embodiment, through time-correlated presentation and are subsequently presented at intervals in time that are correlated with CAP after CAP presentation has stopped, thus constantly offsetting the dissipation of the CAP memory and maintaining and reinforcing the CAP effects over time.

when you conduct your text search for
the limitation "Neurological", please or it with
"Cognition or Cognitive or (intelligence near human)"

use either one ; and

(Visual or Perceptual)

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L2: Entry 2 of 10

File: USPT

May 6, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6560605 B2

TITLE: Presentation of link information as an aid to hypermedia navigation

Detailed Description Text (6):

Communicating such information to the user by generating auditory cues provides several other advantages. Auditory cues are particularly useful for enhancing hypermedia tools because such tools exhibit known computer-human interface problems: users get little or no feedback about the size and content of information referenced by links, time to obtain that information, and the results of ongoing processes. By using audible rather than visual enhancements, more information may be provided to the user while shifting the additional cognitive load to a different modality.

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L2: Entry 3 of 10

File: USPT

Dec 10, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6491525 B1

TITLE: Application of multi-media technology to psychological and educational assessment tools

Brief Summary Text (14):

Therefore, the objects of the present invention are as follows: To preclude all possible bias in test administration, thereby achieving complete objectivity; To provide dynamic linguistic adaptation to accommodate ESL test subjects; To enhance the validity of the subject's response by utilizing professional voice actors with unsurpassed clarity in every dialect to guarantee that the subject understands what is being asked; To automatically determine the subject's basals and ceilings, thereby finding the subject's critical range to ensure the proper test administration and scoring; To improve subject on-task performance by superior computer presentation of test items which has been shown to improve motivation and focus; To free the clinician to assess the subject's response and behavior by using the multi-media system to take over the test administration function; To permit cost-effective screening of students by less-trained and less-paid paraprofessionals using computerized testing; this eliminates the inherent bias in the selection process of students for further professional testing; To use the features of multi-media computer presentation as an audio-visual aid enhance the clarity and understanding of test items; To use the computer as an audio-visual aid in presenting sample items to help clarify instructions and model correct responses; To use computer-based test administration to maintain test standardization by precisely conforming to traditional modes of evaluation; To provide automated scoring and analysis of error patterns without the manual re-entry of raw scores; and, To utilize animation and other audio-visual techniques inherent to multi-media technology to create new measures (tests) to test subjects in ways they could never be tested before, as well as to test specific cognitive, motor, and other abilities, which could never be tested before.

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L2: Entry 5 of 10

File: USPT

Feb 22, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5289521 A

TITLE: Audio/telecommunications system to assist in speech and cognitive skills development for the verbally handicapped

Brief Summary Text (12):

To this end there is provided a new and improved electronic device and computer system to allow speech therapists and verbally handicapped persons to interface to a central speech development computer system to provide verbal, visual and auditory feedback on aspects of speech and cognitive skills development. This interface can be effected from any location that has access to a standard telephone line.

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L2: Entry 6 of 10

File: USPT

Jan 4, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5276785 A

TITLE: Moving viewpoint with respect to a target in a three-dimensional workspace

Other Reference Publication (14):Woods, D. D., "Visual Momentum: A Concept to Improve the Cognitive Coupling of Person and Computer," Int. J. Man-Machine Studies 21, 1984, pp. 229-244.

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L2: Entry 9 of 10

File: USPT

Mar 3, 1992

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5092835 A

TITLE: Brain and nerve healing power apparatus and method

Brief Summary Text (18):

An additional object is to provide a method and system (for treating neurological disorders) consisting of 1) means for modifying the shape and intensity of the static magnetic field applied to the affected part of the neurological system by using an array of magnets affixed to a hat or clothing arrangement; 2) means for providing and controlling audio/visual and other sensory stimuli; 3) means for providing and controlling all parameters of electrical signals applied to neural pathways at different parts of the body sequentially or simultaneously, including the hands, feet, ears, head and other locations; and 4) means for coordinating and synchronizing all sources of stimuli under computer or manual control so that neurobiological synergism is enhanced and maximum individual neurological function is enhanced.